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## Americans Look to Earth

**Worried Nation Doesn't Like What It Sees**

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 22—Americans took their eyes off the moon today and looked at the earth. They did not like what they saw.

Millions of them joined forces in Earth Day to scour, pick up litter, go to teach-ins, and scold each other and themselves for becoming "a nation of environmental slobs."

Demonstrations—oddball and sober—and folk music sought to dramatize the rising national alarm at mankind's poisoning of his atmosphere, his earth, his seas.

The White House said President Nixon, who already has expressed his concern at runaway pollution, "feels the activities show the concern of people of all walks of life over the dangers to our environment."

Congress Closes

Congress closed for the day, since virtually all members had Earth Day speeches scheduled somewhere in the country.

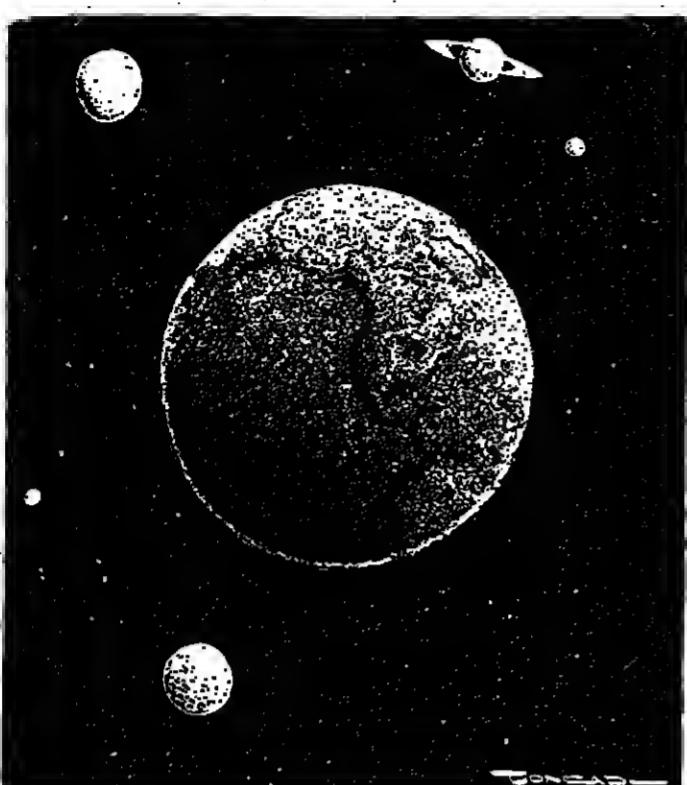
"People are the real polluters," said New York's Mayor John V. Lindsay, who drove to Earth Day events in an electric bus that left no exhaust fumes.

"It's a matter of habit, for they have been littering for years," Mr. Lindsay added.

Former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall told a gathering at Kent State University in Ohio that Americans were "a nation of environmental slobs" and the motorcar is the most destructive element in modern life.

Consumer crusader Ralph Nader, however, blamed industries for the worst of the pollution—both of water and air.

Neither Congress, the President, nor leaders of America's cor-



Another Spaceship Low on Water, Oxygen and Other Life-Support Systems.

porations will change the state of things, he told a Philadelphia audience.

Only a "radical militant ethic" by consumers can do it, he said.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller officially created a New York Environment Department.

New Jersey's Gov. William T. Cahill marked the day by signing a bill setting up an environmental protection department in the state government.

Illinois' Lt. Gov. Paul Simon proposed establishing an environmental department.

Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago declared today Earth Day in the Windy City.

Former Vice-President Hubert

## Protesters Turn A Town Dry

OXFORD, Ohio, April 22 (UPI)—Protesting students flushed toilets and ran showers last night, leaving this college town virtually without water for a time.

Miami University has been the scene of a student strike since Thursday as the result of demands by two groups and the arrest of 170 persons during the seizure of a college building last Wednesday night.

Police said that a sound truck drove through the campus about 6 p.m. instructing students to flush toilets, turn on showers and use water in any way they could.

## Describing Space Ordeal

### Apollo-13 Crew Says It's Ready For a New Try at Fra Mauro

By Thomas O'Toole

HOUSTON, April 22 (UPI)—The space agency is seriously considering making the next Apollo landing on the moon in the same Fra Mauro hills where Apollo-13 failed to land when the mission was aborted in space last week.

No decision to fly Apollo-14 to Fra Mauro has been made, but NASA administrator Thomas O. Paine conceded that Apollo officials will take a long, hard look at whether or not they want to repeat the flight of Apollo-13 to

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

## Grenade Injures Six Tourists And Nine Others in Nablus

TEL AVIV, April 22 (AP)—Four of the injured were identified as Mrs. Sylvia Kaplan, of Andover, Mass.; her sister Mrs. Eva Label, of Everett, Mass.; Mrs. David Tobias, of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, and Miss Linda Smith, of Cape Town, South Africa. (Reuters reported the third American was identified only as Hanna Klein. The West German was named as Maria Levinger.)

Three Chileans, newly arrived immigrants in Israel, were also among the injured.

The others were an Israeli Arab and five local residents of Nablus. One report said the grenade was hurled into a group of people boarding a Tel Aviv-to-Jericho sightseeing bus that had made a stop to allow the passengers to

Another report said the grenade had been thrown from a passing car as the tourists were standing outside a candy shop on the square.

Nablus, on the Jordanian-West Bank, was captured by Israeli forces in the 1967 war. It is an Arab soap-producing center with a population of over 44,000. The Bible called the town Shechem and said it was used by Jacob and Joshua as a camp.

In the last terrorist attack on an Israeli tourist bus, an American woman was killed and three other persons injured when their bus came under small-arms fire near Hebron in occupied Jordan, south of Jerusalem on Feb. 23.

### Israeli Air Raids

TEL AVIV, April 22 (UPI)—Israeli warplanes blasted Egyptian positions along the Suez Canal tonight following continued artillery bombardments, an Israeli military spokesman announced.

The raids lasted for 35 minutes and all Israeli aircraft returned safely to base, he said.

He gave no details of the targets attacked.

## Romania, at Kremlin, Stresses Independence

By Anthony Astrachan

MOSCOW, April 22 (UPI)—Romanian head of state and party leader Nicolae Ceausescu stuck to his independent line today at the celebration of the centenary of Lenin's birth.

Yesterday he was seen not to applaud when Leonid I. Brezhnev, Soviet party leader, attacked China, defended the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia and warned against "nationalism" in the world's movement.

When his turn came today in the array of foreign and Soviet speakers paying tribute to Lenin before an audience of 6,000 at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, Mr. Ceausescu replied—not with explicit polemics but in words that Moscow knows how to understand.

Mr. Ceausescu did not mention China. But he said that Romania "places at the center of her foreign policy friendship, cooperation and fraternal alliance with all socialist countries."

### Atmosphere of Respect

He said that "current difficulties" in the world Communist movement—the Sino-Soviet conflict—"must and can be overcome by the stubborn efforts of all parties in a principled atmosphere of mutual respect."

Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania speaking yesterday.

Romania has been neutral in the Sino-Soviet quarrel. Romania has also refused to integrate its economy and armed forces with those of other Warsaw Pact countries to the degree Moscow would like. This is what Mr. Brezhnev attacked under the label of "nationalism."

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The Yugoslav delegate, Vladimir Bakaric, took a general approach—"without Lenin and the October revolution our people would never have risen but would have remained in the back yards of history." He added, "There are other questions I could touch on, but this festive meeting provides neither the time nor the place."

Only two speakers struck Westerners as oratorical crowd-pleasers. One was Mongolian Premier and Party First Secretary

Mr. Ceausescu responded by insisting that "a harmonious combination of national and international interests is the decisive condition for successful development" of Communist parties.

He replied to Mr. Brezhnev's defense of the Czechoslovak invasion by saying that Romania's foreign policy was based on "the principles of national independence and sovereignty and the right of every people to decide its own affairs."

The Russians use similar language on occasion but give different meanings to the words. They must have approved Mr. Ceausescu's speech which was presumably written before he knew exactly what Mr. Brezhnev would say.

Yugoslav Speaks

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U.S. Suing Westinghouse and Mitsubishi

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—A civil anti-trust suit charging Westinghouse Electric Corp. and two Japanese firms with conspiracy to restrain trade between the United States and Japan through restrictive patent and technology licensing agreements was filed here today by the Justice Department.

The suit is the first of its kind since the United States moved against international cartels in the 1940s, a department spokesman said.

The foreign defendants are Mitsubishi Electric Corp. and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., one of Japan's largest companies. Together, they have sales of about \$2.3 billion a year.

The suit alleged Westinghouse had agreements with the firms for exchanges of patent and technology licenses for a broad array of electrical and other products.

These agreements, the department charged, have had the effect of preventing sales by the Mitsubishi companies of licensed products in this country and sales of Westinghouse products in Japan.

The products involved include power transformers, switch gear and distribution apparatus, industrial control equipment, refrigerators, television sets, air conditioning equipment and elevators.

### Accord Hit

Westinghouse and the Mitsubishi firms have agreed not to sell licensed products in each other's home country whether such products are patented or not, the suit said.

The suit seeks to terminate the agreements and to order the defendants to grant reasonable royalty licenses under their respective patents.

The suit also seeks an injunction to bar Westinghouse from main-

Austria	4	Switzerland	10	Portugal	9
Belgium	1.75	O. Fr.	1.20	Dh.	
Denmark	1.75	O. Kr.	0.85	Flor.	
France	1.00	Fr.	0.85	Flor.	
Germany	0.90	DM.	1.25	N. Kr.	
Great Britain	1.25	£.	1.25	£.	
Greece	8	Dr.	2.25	Euro.	
India	Rs. 2.25	Rs.	1.75	Rs.	
Iran	20	Rials	1.75	S. Fr.	
Ireland	1.75	£.	1.75	S. Fr.	
Italy	1.20	Lira	2.50	T.	
Israel	1.20	Sheq.	50.15	U.S.	
Lebanon	75	P.	3.00	D.	

## Troops Revolt In Trinidad for 'Black Power'

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, April 22 (UPI)—Two hundred army soldiers seized an army base yesterday in a rebellion in support of a black power movement.

The rebels were reported moving on Port of Spain, which is the capital of the two-island nation of Trinidad and Tobago off the coast of Venezuela.

A government source reported that British Commonwealth troops had landed today to help put down the rebellion. The source said the troops came from Guyana and Jamaica but did not specify whether they were British or natives of those two territories.

In London, the Defense Ministry denied that British soldiers had already landed. Reuters reported an announcement said there was no request for military assistance. However, two British frigates in the Caribbean have been put on full alert.

In Washington, a report received from the U.S. Embassy in Port of Spain said the government believed the violence was easing and that its forces had gained control of the situation.

When the rebellion started yesterday, the rebel troops reportedly seized an arsenal at the Chaguaramas base.

The United States was flying in a shipment of small arms to help the Trinidad government deal with the rebellion. A small U.S. Navy task force was steaming to Port of Spain from Puerto Rico to evacuate Americans if necessary. About 1,000 Americans are in Trinidad.

Two days of street demonstrations here and fighting on Chaguaramas Peninsula, 13 miles outside Port of Spain, have left five persons dead. Two women were wounded today in separate outbreaks of shooting in central Port of Spain, where a state of siege has been declared.

Police said the rebels were coming over the hills into the capital and warned residents in the northern part of the city to barricade their houses and remain inside. There are about 1,000 troops and a handful of coast guardmen at Chaguaramas but first reports said only 200 were involved in the military.

Part of Commonwealth

Trinidad and Tobago became independent in 1962, but remains a part of the British Commonwealth.

A black government has ruled the nation since independence, but black power militants insist that the white minority still controls the economy. Prime Minister Eric Williams and most of his ministers are black.

The nation has a population of more than one million, about 47 percent black and the remainder mostly of East Indian origin.

Mr. Wilson delivered this blast only hours after his ruling Labor party jumped into a lead over the Conservatives in a national opinion poll for the first time since October, 1967—just before devaluation of the pound.

The Harris Poll, published by the Daily Express, gave Labor a 2 percent edge over the Conservatives. Only a month ago, the Conservatives held a 7 percent lead in the same poll.

A Gallup Poll published by the Daily Telegraph still gave the Conservatives a 4.5 percent lead—1.4 percent down on March.

It was estimated that if the Daily Express poll proved to be correct, Labor would enjoy a majority of 30 seats in the next Parliament if the election were held now.

But a result like that predicted by the Daily Telegraph would mean a Conservative victory by a margin of about 75 seats in Parliament.

The poll figures and Mr. Wilson's broadside against the Conservatives touched off immediate speculation that he might dissolve Parliament soon and try to cash

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Eric Williams  
Trinidad Prime Minister

UPL

Eric Williams  
Trinidad Prime Minister



Safeguard Funds Passed

## Chinese 'Nuclear Blackmail' By '73 Possible, Laird Says

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)— Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird says Communist China could develop intercontinental missiles as early as 1973, but is not likely to give the entire continental United States a "very light area protection."

He said, however, in congressional testimony released today, that if China gets ICBMs in three years, "it could threaten the United States" because the U.S. Safeguard missile defense system would not be ready.

(Full 1971 funding for the system is approved today by the U.S. House Armed Services Committee.) The three Safeguard anti-missile sites proposed by the Nixon administration would defend only part of the United States against a Chinese attack. Mr. Laird told the House defense appropriations subcommittee on Feb. 27.

## F-111's Wing Box Passes Tests for Ten Years' Flying

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)— The Air Force has announced that the F-111's wing carry-through box, key internal component of the wing-wing plane, has met requirements for a ten-year service life, testing by General Dynamics, the producer.

Failure of the wing box in a test model last year was one of the technical problems requiring modification of the trouble-plagued aircraft.

The Air Force said the component, around which the F-111's movable wings pivot, has withstood test loads equivalent to 16,000 hours of flight, "four times the estimated number of hours that the aircraft would actually fly in ten years."

Ground tests of the steel box are continuing to determine its ultimate fatigue life.

The more than 200 F-111s remain grounded, however, as a result of a rash which occurred last December. That accident was caused by an apparently unique flaw in one wing.

Other F-111 wings are being examined in search of other structural deficiencies. None have been found thus far, the Air Force said.

### U.S. Cities Unprotected

He said the first site in the Safeguard system, which also is designed to protect U.S. retaliatory missiles but not U.S. cities against a large-scale Soviet attack, is expected to be in operation in 1974.

In other highlights of the testimony by Mr. Laird and the nation's top defense officials at the secret hearings:

• Mr. Laird said the Soviet missile buildup could put Russia in a position to gamble on a surprise nuclear attack after 1975. The United States, therefore, must decide by 1972 at the latest on how far to expand its defenses.

• Mr. Laird said President Nixon's plan is to leave a force of fewer than 60,000 U.S. military advisers in Vietnam. He did not indicate how soon that could be.

• Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, outgoing chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said he has no fear of a South Vietnam surrender when U.S. troops leave "barring one thing, and that would be the disintegration of the South Vietnamese government." He and Mr. Laird expressed confidence that there would be no such disintegration.

### \$1.6 Billion Cost Increase

Mr. Laird and Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard reported a \$1.6 billion increase in Safeguard costs—to \$10.7 billion from last year's estimate of \$9.1 billion—if the decision is made to go ahead with completion of all 12 sites by the late 1970s.

Mr. Packard blamed inflation, a longer time for completion of the sites, design changes and revised cost estimates for the increase.

Mr. Laird said the expansion requested for next year—a third Safeguard anti-missile site and advanced work on five future sites—would cost \$100 million in fiscal 1971.



Associated Press

**PUSH-BUTTON REPRESSION**—Police officers in Lawrence, Kansas, using the anti-personnel chemical weapon Mace to turn back demonstrators in front of the city public school administration building after a day and night of racial unrest.

## Two Blazes Set, 11 Arrested

## Snipers Shoot at Firemen, Police at Kansas U.

LOWELL, Mass., April 22 (UPI)—Snipers fired rifle shots at

firemen and police last night near the University of Kansas campus here.

Two fires were set and 11 persons were arrested, but National Guardsmen and state troopers prevented a major outbreak of violence. An 11-hour curfew ordered by Gov. Robert E. Dole ended this morning.

The governor's action, which came at the request of the Lawrence City Commission, was taken after officials studied steps to ease the racial tensions that have gripped this city of 50,000 for two weeks.

Last night's scattered sniper fire broke out when firemen and police neared two fires set in the street northeast of the Lawrence campus. One fire truck was hit by three bullets, but no one was injured.

### Strike at Yale

In New Haven, Conn., a voluntary student strike called to demonstrate support for a fair trial for Black Panther leader Bobby Seale today resulted in "very

### Bomb Discovered

A curfew was lifted yesterday,

and the only incident during the night was the discovery of a crude

Rican workers.

low class attendance at Yale University.

A school spokesman said small groups of pickets peacefully marched outside assembly halls at a number of the school's 12 colleges, but there were no incidents.

The strike followed a mass meeting attended by most of the 4,600 undergraduates last night. The announced aim of the strike leaders was to shut down the university, but classes were still being conducted today.

At Pennsylvania State University, 3,000 students marched across the campus after a meeting last night to discuss the past week of violent protests. The night remained peaceful, however, despite the arrest of eight students earlier.

A force of 280 state troopers in riot gear who had mobilized earlier began leaving the campus at University Park.

Calm also prevailed in the Isla Vista student community near the University of California at Santa Barbara, where 61 people have been arrested since Thursday and one student killed by rifle fire.

### Strike at Yale

In other campus action yesterday, students at Fordham University in New York City ended a week of demonstrations and class boycotts when the school administration agreed in principle to a student-faculty council with a prominent role in policy-making.

The Rev. Michael P. Walsh, president of the Jesuit university, appeared before the dissident students to announce it would allow such a council if it is approved in a dual faculty and student vote next week.

At New York University, groups of students disrupted three cafeterias last night in a labor dispute involving the university's non-clerical employees.

The students overturned tables and smashed dishes and vending machines in the cafeterias, then left before police arrived. Members of a black student group said they were taking part in the hope of winning "wages that are not slave wages" for black and Puerto

Rican workers.

## Popular Vote For President Faces Test

### Senate Unit Studies Constitutional Change

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee will vote tomorrow on a proposed constitutional amendment to elect the President by direct popular vote.

The committee discussed the measure briefly yesterday and agreed to start voting tomorrow with proxies accepted for absences.

Chairman James O. Eastland, D.-Miss., reportedly told members he was willing to sit all day to avoid having to meet again Friday, when he hopes to leave town.

Sen. Eastland said later, "I think something will be reported to the Senate, but I don't think anything will pass the Senate. Too many states get hurt by change."

A direct-election constitutional amendment has already passed the House and is expected to be approved by the Judiciary Committee.

Supporters concede it will have a more difficult time winning the two-thirds vote of the Senate which will be needed to send it to the states for final approval. The President has endorsed the House measure.

### Post Office Rates

In another Capitol Hill development, initial response to the Post Office's presentation of proposed higher mail rates was skeptical yesterday, adding uncertainty to the future of the Nixon administration's postal package.

The White House has made an extra 8 percent pay increase, negotiated with seven postal unions, contingent on higher rates to pay for it and on reorganization of the department into an independent agency, presumably insulated from political pressure.

But there is already grumbling on Capitol Hill that the average American is being asked to shoulder too much of the new burden in the form of an eight-cent stamp for first-class letters. First class already pays more than its own way with the present six-cent rate.

There is fear in some quarters that if the rate increase gets hung up in Congress, thus delaying the 8 percent pay raise planned for July 1, postal workers will again go out on strike, as they did in March.

### Japanese Spot New Star

TOKYO, April 22 (UPI)—The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory said last week a new star has been discovered near Aquila in western Japan. The discovery has been confirmed by observatories in Tokyo, Okoyama and Saitama.

## President Now Neutral

## Carswell's Rival in Primary Is Man Nixon Asked to Run

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—"Bill, the Senate needs you, the country needs you and I need you,"

This version was supported last night by the White House sources. The congressman told reporters:

"The President is a man of his word and I am a man of mine. I promised President Nixon I would run . . . and I'm running."

Despite Judge Carswell's entry, Rep. Cramer said, "No advances whatsoever were made to me to get out of the race."

The prospect of a primary fight between two Republican conservatives could raise Democratic hopes of retaining the seat. It is now held by Sen. Spessard Holland, a Democrat, who is retiring.

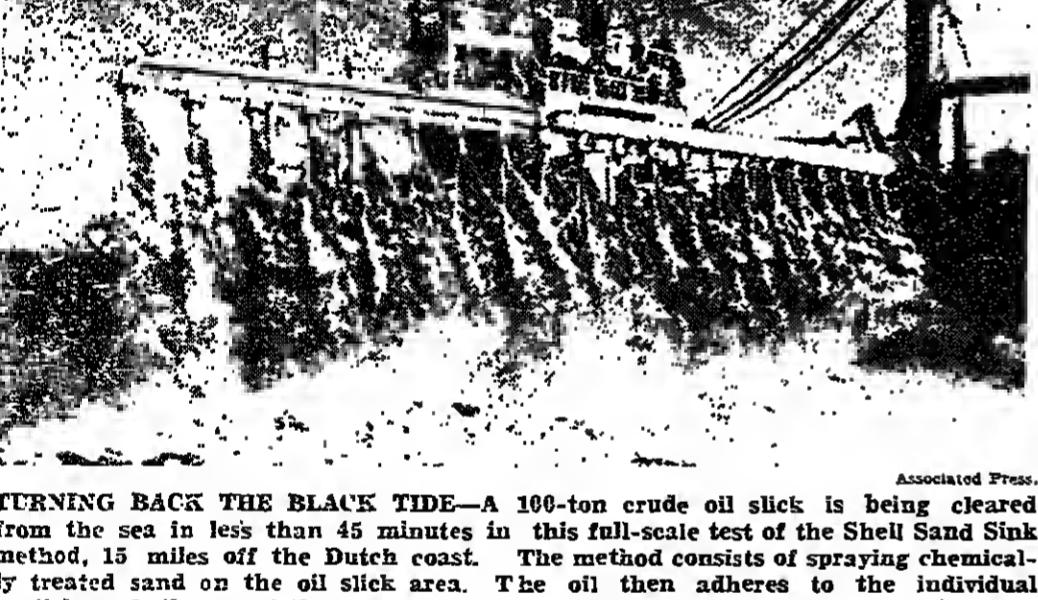
Rep. Cramer, a 16-year House veteran and the first Florida Republican in Congress since Reconstruction, said that he thought Judge Carswell had been "encouraged and misled" by Gov. Kirk to get into the race in the belief that Rep. Cramer would bow out.

Judge Carswell, rejected by the Senate for the Supreme Court, resigned from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on Monday to announce his Senate bid.

### Fire Kills 7 in Family

CAMDEN, N. J., April 22 (AP)—A 36-year-old father and his six children, whose ages ranged from two to ten, died today in a fire that swept their house here. His wife was in critical condition in a hospital.

## Traditionally Great SCOTCH



TURNING BACK THE BLACK TIDE—A 100-ton crude oil slick is being cleared from the sea in less than 45 minutes in this full-scale test of the Shell Sand Sink method, 15 miles off the Dutch coast. The method consists of spraying chemically treated sand on the oil slick area. The oil then adheres to the individual particles of the specially prepared sand and sinks to the bottom of the sea.

## Worried Nation Turns Its Eyes to Earth

(Continued from Page 1)

world attention" to the need for environmental action to cope with "problems created by rampant, unchecked population" growth.

In Los Angeles, students marked sites of anti-pollution seminars and teach-ins by fixing black balloons to archways. Other groups around the nation

## Strike Delays City Ballet Opening in N.Y.

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT)—

After nearly eight months of deadlocked labor talks, members of the New York City Ballet's orchestra went on strike yesterday, causing cancellation of last night's opening of the company's spring season at the New York State Theater.

The strike was called by Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians eight hours before the performance. In a statement to the press and to ticketholders, the company announced it was canceling all performances until further notice.

Max L. Aards, president of Local 802, said negotiations had broken down on "three major issues: pensions, sick pay and easing the work load."

"Who knows?" he said when asked about the strike's length. "It may last forever."

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confronted suspected polluters with dead fish, the smelly by-product of poisoning the country's rivers and streams. Others planned to display sea birds killed by seashore oil slicks.

"Funeral marches" for the living and the unborn were held. Skywriting planes wrote "air" in the skies over Los Angeles. Miami citizens organized a "dead orange parade" with a prize for the "most polluted float."

Much of the nation was picking up trash or beautifying their home areas.

In New York, schoolchildren with daffodils in their hair pushed brooms along 14th Street near Broadway. Some 300 Manhattanites gathered at Union Square at dawn to start a big cleanup effort to prepare for Earth Day observances. Others painted park benches and poles or strung banners from lamp-posts.

The Michigan Legislature approved a bill to grant private citizens the unprecedented right to take legal action against polluters.

At the University of Illinois observance in Chicago, GOP Sen. Charles H. Percy urged the automobile industry to stop the

annual restyling of cars and put the money saved into cleaning the exhaust.

In Pocatello, Idaho, Democratic Sen. Frank Church called for programs to move the population out of polluted cities to the clean but still undeveloped countryside.

"The environmental crisis involves us all," Sen. Gaylord Nelson told a rally at the University of Indiana. The Wisconsin Democrat, who helped mastermind the nationwide observance, said a government commitment to a clean earth as large as its commitment to defense is needed to save the planet.

"It will cost more not to do than to do it," Sen. Nelson said in another speech, proposing a federal appropriation of \$10-12 billion a year for air pollution control alone. He said it would take \$35-40 billion to turn back environmental blight.

Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., R.-Calif., a co-founder of the Earth Day movement, said more than 2,500 colleges and universities and over 10,000 high schools are participating.

**Lake Erie Panel to Reconvene**

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—Interior Secretary Walter Hickel yesterday ordered the reconvening of an enforcement conference on Lake Erie to develop ways to prevent possibly lethal discharges of mercury into the lake. No date was announced for the conference.

Mr. Hickel also announced that the Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Lakes fishery laboratory at Ann Arbor, Mich., will increase its monitoring and research activities into the toxic qualities of mercury and other metal compounds and their effect on fish.

## U.S. A-Test Leaks Radioactivity

YUCCA FLAT, Nev., April 22 (UPI)—Two underground nuclear explosions—one of low yield and the other low-intermediate—were triggered yesterday by the Atomic Energy Commission, which later reported a slight leak of radioactivity had been detected from the smaller test.

The AEC said a small amount of radioactivity was measured by the U.S. Public Health Service around Coyote Summit, an unpopulated area about 10 miles from the northern boundary of the test area.

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## Apollo-13 Crew Says It's Ready For a New Try at Fra Mauro

(Continued from Page 1) replaced at the last minute by John L. Swigert Jr., after Condr. Mattingly was found to have no immunity to the German measles he had been exposed to a week before launch.

Nobody here at the Manned Spacecraft Center is completely ruling out Capt. Lovell as a third member of the crew, but nobody is counting him in right now either.

"Lovell and his wife Marilyn cut themselves a deal," one source close to Capt. Lovell said last night. "The deal was that Apollo-13 would be absolutely his last space flight."

Sources stressed that the commander of a second flight to Fra Mauro could be astronaut John W. Young, who served as commander of the same Apollo-13 backup crew that Mr. Swigert served on as command module pilot.

**More Confidence**  
"Our experience with Swigert taking over as command module pilot gives us much more confidence about switching individual crew members around," one source said. "We feel fully vindicated in switching Swigert at the last minute, and it might prove no strain at all to move in John Young as commander of another Fra Mauro mission."

The possibility of making the next Apollo flight back to Fra Mauro was the topic of most discussion here yesterday, but close second was the 65-minute press conference that Capt. Lovell, Mr. Haise and Mr. Swigert held and which all three networks televised live.

The three astronauts described in detail the most harrowing moments of their hair-raising seven-day flight, including the moments on the night of April 13 when their command craft *Odyssey* lost all its power and oxygen after an oxygen tank ruptured in their service module.

"Fred was still in the LEM," Capt. Lovell told a speechbound press corps. "Jack was in the left-hand seat and I was in the lower equipment bay . . . when all three of us heard a rather large bang . . . one bang."

Capt. Lovell said he thought the bang was due to nothing more than a valve opening inside the

"first milestone" when they were

serious trouble

Mr. Swigert knew they were in

serious trouble when Capt. Lovell

said he had seen something venting

out into space from the space-

craft.

"We knew we were losing some-

thing," Mr. Swigert said, "when

Jim saw the venting."

"When I looked out the window

and saw the venting," Capt. Lovell

said, "my concern went from 'I

wonder if we're going to do the

landing to I wonder if we can get

back home again."

Even though things looked bad,

Capt. Lovell said they passed their

"first milestone" when they were

"I computed," Mr. Haise said,



HOW IT HAPPENED—Apollo-13 commander James A. Lovell Jr. uses a scale model to explain how the crew managed to survive with damaged service module during aborted moon mission. Tense as they relive their unique experience at their Houston news conference are John L. Swigert Jr. (center) and Fred W. Haise Jr.

able to line up the spacecraft's platform in space right after they abandoned the command module *Odyssey* by using the power and instruments aboard the landing craft *Aquarius*.

"We'd done some practice on this before," Capt. Lovell said, "but we'd really never thought we'd have to use it."

Capt. Lovell said the first thing the crew did was to get back on what's called a "free return" trajectory toward earth and the second thing they did was to burn the descent engine when they had sprung behind the moon to put themselves back on a faster course toward earth.

"We started using the command module as a bedroom," Capt. Lovell said, "and when we first went in there, I put up all the window shades so we'd have it nice and dark. I woke up in a couple of hours and it was freezing . . . that

that we had a one-hour water spacecraft never did warm up. It reserve on the longer return . . . got down to 38 degrees."

Through all three men put on

bit cool and we powered down to 11 amperes per hour, which saved

extra clothing, they were all cold

and uncomfortable almost until

they got back to earth."

Lost with Apollo-13 is 12 to 13 million dollars in scientific man-hours and equipment. Lost are instruments to measure lunar atmosphere, lunar dust and solar wind.

Lost is the opportunity for two

geology field trips of four hours or more, ranging two miles, by two

astronauts who have devoted more

time and energy than any before

them to preparing themselves as

lunar "rock-hounds."

Lost is the opportunity to make

a start on orbital science from the

circling command ship during the

moon visit—to photograph strange

sky phenomena, the solar corona,

the brightening of the lunar hor-

izon and a handy comet.

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D-N.M., the committee chairman, said

the hearing will not be an investigation but a discussion of the

spacecraft's troubles and the plans

that were developed for its rescue.

### Faith Aide Visits Poland

WARSAW, April 23 (Reuters)—The Most Rev. Sergio Pignedoli, a leading Vatican prelate, arrived here today on a four-day visit in which he will have talks with the Polish primate, Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, and other bishops. The archbishop has denied reports that his visit has political motives and could be preliminary to a visit by Pope Paul.

With the command craft completely powered down and with the landing craft partly powered down, the crew soon found themselves living in an almost arctic atmosphere.

The astronauts will be accompanied by Mr. Paine and other officials at the public hearing.

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Astronauts to Testify

WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—

Defeating Rightist Challenge

## Vorster Appears to Be Victor In South African Elections

By Jim Hoagland

JOHANNESBURG, April 23.—Reformed National party, which had accused Mr. Vorster of going soft on apartheid, appeared to be heading for its expected victory as early returns from yesterday's voting were tabulated.

The returns indicated that Prime Minister Balthazar J. Vorster's government was decisively turning back an ultra-rightist challenge from a breakaway group called the

### Robert E. Laurent Dies; U.S. Sculptor Born in France

YORK, Maine, April 22 (UPI)—Services will be held today for internationally known sculptor and art collector Robert E. Laurent, 78, who collapsed and died, apparently of a heart attack, Monday at his home on Cape Neddick.

Mr. Laurent's work was represented in the collections of large museums throughout the United States. He sculptured in wood, plaster, stone and marble. He recently was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

A native of Concarneau, France, Mr. Laurent came to the United States in 1902. He studied at the British Academy of Fine Arts in Rome and was a pupil in Paris of Hamilton Easter Field and Maurice Sterne.

Antonio Rubio

ALGIERS, April 22 (Reuters)—Antonio Rubio, 54, a member of the 21-man exiled "Spanish Republican Government Council" died of lung cancer here last Saturday. The Algiers-based council announced today.

Mr. Rubio, a former agricultural worker, became a major in the Spanish Civil War and commanded a tank battalion in Andalusia. Council sources said the council had 12 full members and nine substitute members. Five live in Spain, six elsewhere in Europe, seven in Mexico and, until Mr. Rubio's death, three in Algeria.

Capt. Donald Finlay

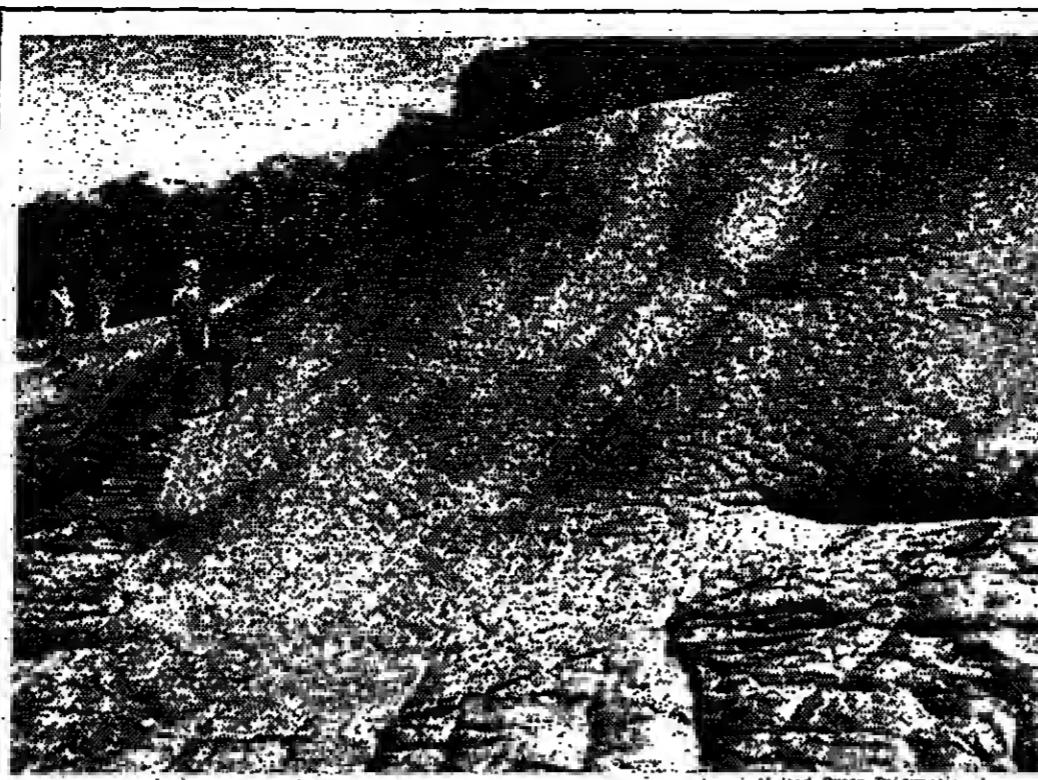
LONDON, April 22 (UPI)—Capt. Donald Finlay, 60, a former captain of Britain's Olympic team, died Sunday, friends said today.

Mr. Finlay made three Olympic appearances over a period of some 20 years, starting in 1929. His honors included eight Amateur Athletic Association titles and a Silver Medal in the Olympics.

He was Royal Air Force long-jump champion four times and was twice high-jump champion.

Paul Schmidt

MUNICH, April 22 (AP)—Paul Schmidt, former chief interpreter for Adolf Hitler, died here yesterday at 71, his office reported today. Mr. Schmidt, who was fluent in 20 languages, entered the German foreign service during the Weimar Republic and became chief interpreter for the Third Reich Foreign Office in 1933. As Hitler's interpreter, he attended numerous pre-World War II international conferences, including the 1936 Munich conference.



PROOF POSSIBLE—These striations on a sandstone hill in the Sahara Desert may have been made by the polar ice cap within the last 450 million years, according to Prof. Rhines W. Fairbridge, of Columbia University. He said they prove that the crust of the earth had moved in that time, carrying the icy South Pole from the central part of the Sahara, 7,000 miles to its present location.

For Reasons of Health

## Greece Delays Prison Term for Editor, 76

ATHENS, April 22 (NYT).—A civilian court yesterday granted Constantine Economides, 76-year-old managing editor of the now-defunct anti-regime newspaper Ethnos, a one-year delay for health reasons before beginning his 13-month prison term.

Ethnos closed after a court-martial sent the ailing Mr. Economides, the newspaper's three publishers and editor Yiannis Kapsis to jail for terms of up to five years. They were sentenced for publishing an interview advocating the restoration of democracy.

The Athens Union of Journalists had asked that Mr. Economides be permitted to serve his sentence at some future date on grounds his continued imprisonment now would "irreparably impair" his health. He was released last night.

Message Snuggled Out

A dozen of the men convicted in the sedition trial of 34, among them retired Lt. Gen. George Jordaniades, have smuggled a message from prison to mark the third anniversary of the military coup. They thanked their well-wishers in Greece and abroad and expressed confidence that democracy would be restored. Yesterday other political prisoners staged a hunger strike, maintained a day-long silence and wore black armbands.

Jean Starakis, a French journalist sentenced to 18 years for sedition was awaiting expulsion. The French government has asked Greece to release Mr. Starakis and return him to France.

The deputy premier was believed to have made the same point to President Nixon during a one-hour private meeting followed by a stag dinner at the White House last night. Mr. Rogers, at the State Department.

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Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before.

Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

## SPACE FACTORY

Innovation will be the hallmark of tomorrow's growth markets.

For example, exciting new products made in earth-orbiting factories. In these space workshops, man will be able to make things he can't make on earth...hollow ball bearings, steel as light as balsa wood.

You don't have to wait until tomorrow for innovative banking services. Franklin National offers...

them right now.

With our International Headquarters in New York City, the center of world trade, we're active in Europe, helping businessmen to search and finance today's exciting growth markets—in America and anywhere in the world.

Franklin understands growth as well as any banking institution.

Our growth story has become a legend and a fact in the financial world.

For imaginative banking services—for a direct line to the future—

## Presidential Loser Under House Arrest

### State of Siege Invoked After Colombia Riots

BOGOTA, April 22 (UPI)—The government declared a state of siege as serious clashes erupted in Bogota last night after demonstrators demanded that former dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla be named president over Misael Pastrana Borrero, the official candidate and apparent winner of Sunday's election.

Colombian troops surrounded Mr. Rojas Pinilla's home today, placing him under unofficial house arrest.

Outgoing President Carlos Lleras Restrepo warned the nation last night that it is now "under the rules permitted in nations at war" so it would be able to face the "danger of a general revolt in our country."

The president accused the movement led by Mr. Rojas Pinilla of planning to overthrow the government. "Anybody found out of his home at 8 p.m. will risk all the

member of the Colombian Senate, said her father's followers would rise up throughout the country to protest their house arrest and demand that he be returned to power.

Most of the former dictator's supporters smashed windows, set fires, overturned cars and looted stores in this capital and other major cities of Colombia before the troops moved in to control them. The troops arrested an estimated 500 persons in Bogota. Unconfirmed reports said one person was killed. At least three soldiers were injured by thrown rocks.

## Traces of Bomb Found in Wreck Of PAL Airliner

MANILA, April 22 (Reuters)—Philippine Air Lines investigators today found fragments of an explosive material at the site where a PAL plane crashed yesterday, killing all 33 persons aboard.

A PAL spokesman said that investigators believed an explosive device could have been set off in the tail section of the twin-engine Hawker Siddeley before it hit a hillside in Nueva Ecija province, about 75 miles north of Manila.

PAL, which earlier gave the total number of passengers and crew on board as 33, today corrected the figure to 35 after finding the bodies of two children not listed in the manifest. The figure included four crewmen.

Witnesses said they heard explosions and saw the fuselage burst into flames before the airplane crashed into the hillside.

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## INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

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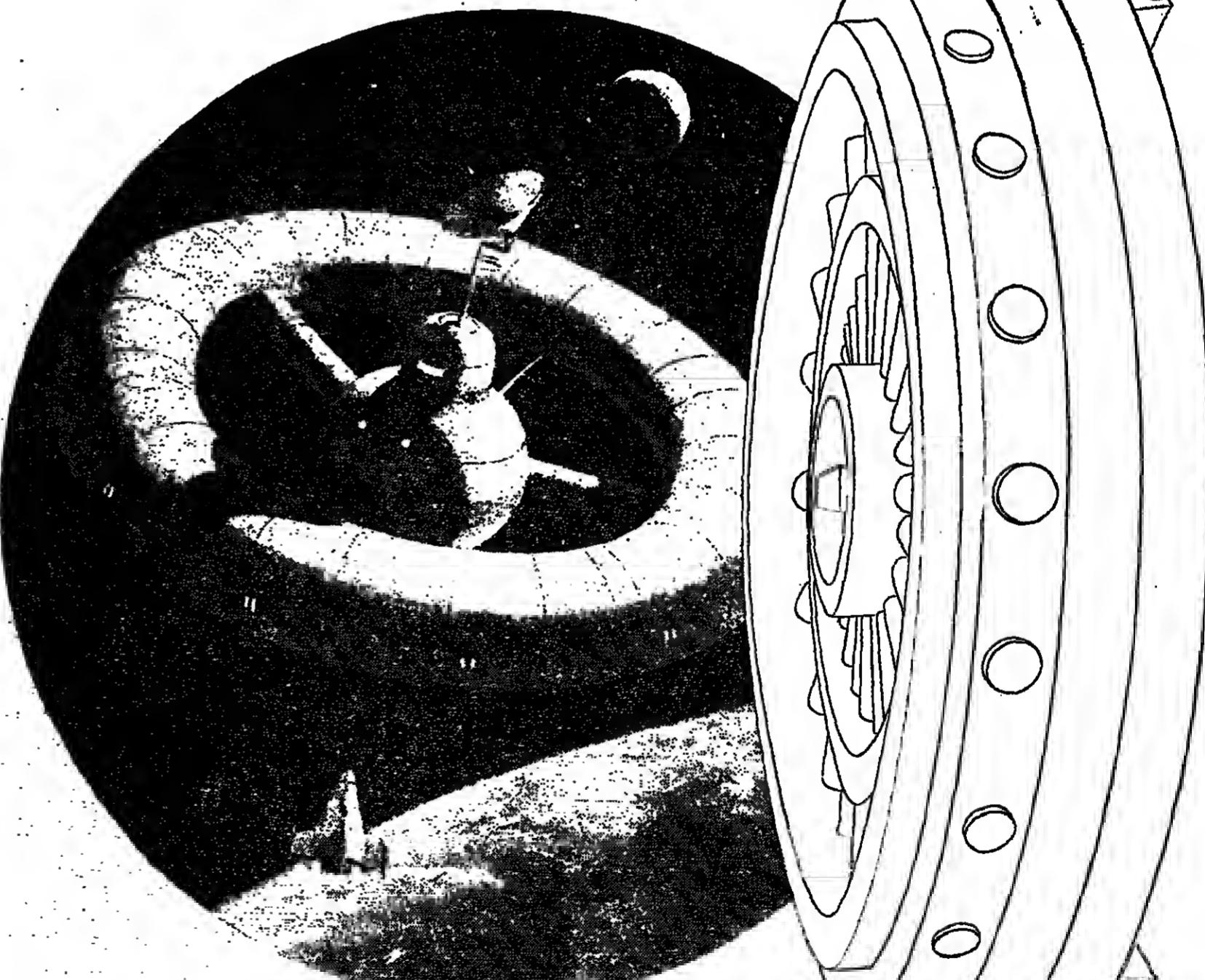
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## Speed of Light

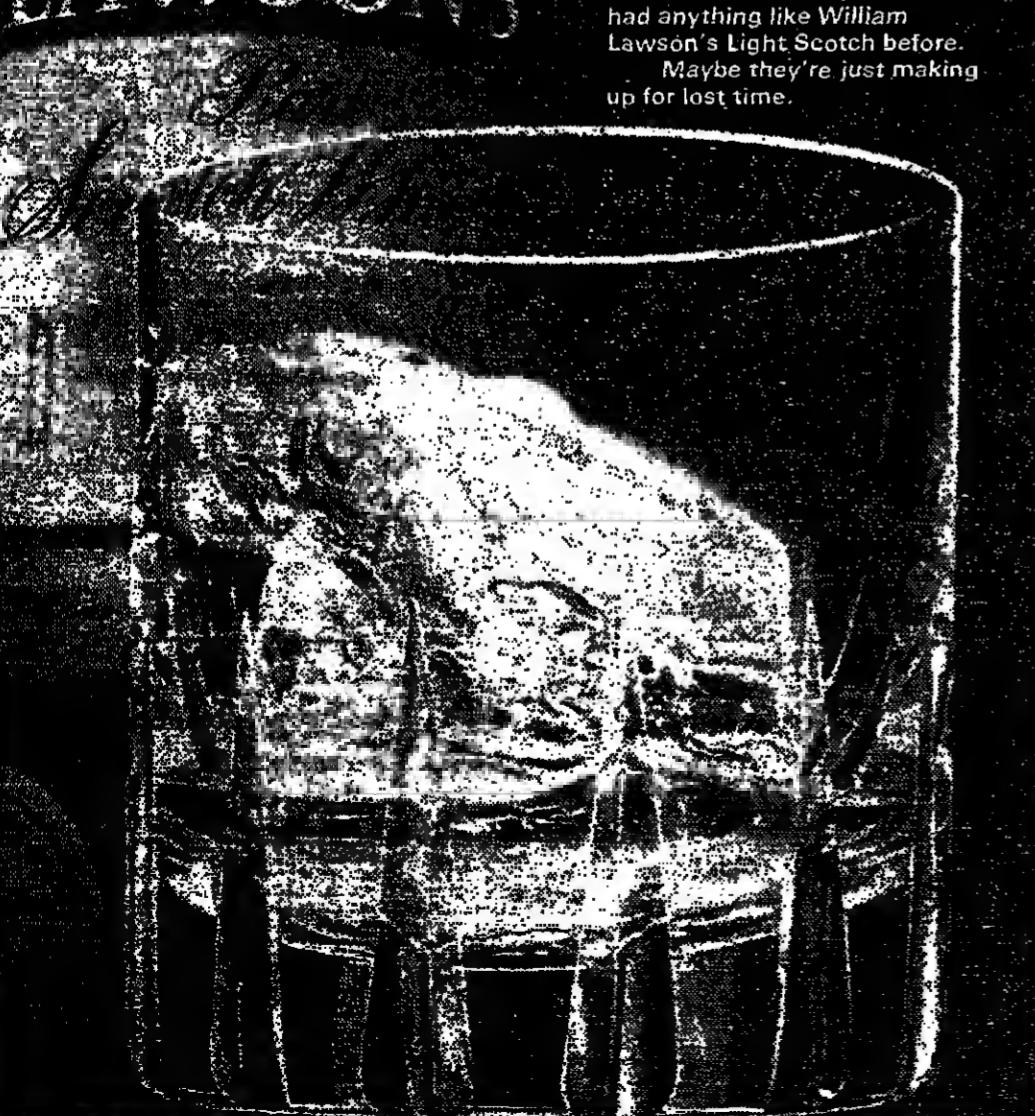
William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

The Scots themselves. So it shouldn't surprise you to find that its light and mellow taste goes down splendidly with your friends.

Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before.

Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

WILLIAM  
LAWSON'S



Page 6 — Thursday, April 23, 1970 \*

## A Fresh Note and a Tired Refrain

The troop numbers caught the headlines, as they were doubtless supposed to. A nice round figure of 150,000 for troop withdrawals over the next year is calculated to calm the war critics without giving the public any real way to hold the administration accountable until early next year. Smaller numbers over a shorter timetable—three or four months, let's say—would have obliged the President to face up to the demands of military leaders for an immediate slowdown or delay in the withdrawal rate. This way the President buys time, not only with the generals but with the voters, who can now be referred, in the fall campaigning, either backward to the President's commitment to withdraw 150,000 more troops, or forward to next year when he will have to make good on it.

It is a clever way out of a tight situation, and quite in keeping with the way this shell game has been played from the start. Things are left conveniently open for the moment: "The timing and pace of these new withdrawals within the overall schedule will be determined by our best judgment of the current military and diplomatic situation... We shall withdraw more than 150,000 over the next year if we make progress on the negotiating front..."

Although Mr. Nixon does not seem to have high hopes for the Paris talks, this is still a reasonably promising prospectus if it can be made to hold up. The only problem with it—apart from the question of whether in fact the withdrawal goal could not be higher—is what we are to expect from it even if it works. On at least five occasions the President leads us to expect what he calls a "just peace," although it is not clear how that is to be arrived at in the absence of a settlement, or even with one; because there is no hint anywhere of the possibility that in the best of circumstances it might still go sour.

\* \* \*

This is what remains wrong about the way the war is being presented to us: We are still being filled with the same old talk about "humiliation and defeat for the United States" as if this was our war to win or lose; we are still being told that "America has never been defeated in our proud 190-year history and we shall not be defeated in Vietnam" as if North Vietnam could ever "defeat" us in any conventional sense.

In short, we are still being told that this thoroughly unconventional, limited war can wind up in some splendidly neat and tidy and conventional way. "The decision I have announced tonight," Mr. Nixon said, "means that we finally have in sight the just peace that we are seeking."

Well, obviously everybody hopes so and it is difficult not to be impressed by the President's confident tone. "We can now say with confidence"—he used that phrase three times over in speaking of progress in pacifi-

cation, success in Vietnamization, the certainty that all our combat troops "can and will be withdrawn." But somehow, what struck our ear was not the tone—we have all heard that before—but a subtle shift in tense. In one brief passage, tucked away in all the talk about the "errors" the enemy has made and the customary miscalculation of the "totalitarians" and the rest of the familiar refrain, there was a fresh note. The President suddenly began to talk as if he thought our part of the war really was nearing an end:

"I could not make these statements tonight had it not been for the dedication, bravery and sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of young men who have served in Vietnam. Nor could I have made it had it not been for the perseverance of millions of Americans at home."

"When men write the history of the nation they will record that no people in the annals of time made greater sacrifices in a more selfless cause than the American people sacrificed for the right of 18 million people in a faraway land to avoid the imposition of Communist rule against their will."

\* \* \*

In their way, these retrospective tributes sound almost more persuasive than all the confident assessments of how things will go in the months to come; they have the ring of epitaph of a summing up of a job largely done. Or they would have, if they were not so difficult to reconcile with all the other things the President talked about—the stalemate in the Paris talks, the upheaval in Cambodia, the deepening mini-quagmire in Laos, the possibility that Hanoi might take advantage of our pullout to step up its efforts in Vietnam. Implicit in the President's report is a belief that "Vietnamization" will solve everything, if that's what it comes to, and Hanoi's negotiators refuse to cooperate—and perhaps it can. But it will depend, of course, on what you mean by everything. And that, in our view, remains the nub of it—the President's persistence in taking on a degree of responsibility for the ultimate outcome of this struggle which was never ours to take.

The President didn't quite say that we may have done as much as anyone can do; still less did he attempt to prepare public opinion for the possibility that it could all fall apart through no fault of ours. He did not open the way to a time when our mission might be said to have been accomplished, come what may—when the rest will be up to the will and capacity of the South Vietnamese. He did not do so because he cannot do so until he is prepared to define the mission and state its purpose in terms of something more realistic and less platitudinous than the achievement of "a just peace" for a part of the world which has known little else than turmoil and conflict for centuries.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### The Rev. Paisley's Victory

The double by-election victory of the Rev. Ian Paisley and his fellow ultra-Protestant candidate brings into the open the underlying doubts and fears about Ulster's ability to avoid further crises. Indeed, it sums up the nature of Ulster's problem: Can the Protestant majority be persuaded voluntarily to surrender its position and accept the Catholics as equal, if minority, partners?

For Mr. Paisley is quite right to argue that this is the real question, and to claim that the present government of Major Chichester-Clark has repudiated the traditional Unionist policy of Protestant dominance. That is its great achievement: just as, alas, it was its greatest crime in the eyes of a majority of Protestant voters in the two by-elections...

The urgent hope must be that Major Chichester-Clark's honesty, sincerity and dedication to the cause of moderation will be enough to overcome the centuries of suspicion and present sense of insecurity represented by Mr. Paisley. Otherwise, all the people of Ulster, and the British Army and people as well, are in serious trouble.

—From the *Observer* (London).

### Full Speed Ahead

As paradoxical as this may appear, the Apollo-12 odyssey, far from jeopardizing the U.S. space program, will undoubtedly result in strengthening it. There is now every reason to believe that the conquest of cosmos will be continued at full speed. The Americans ran a considerable risk by agreeing

from the outset to say everything and to show everything as far as their space programs were concerned, regardless of what this might subsequently cost them. It is only fair that they now be rewarded for this.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

### A Synthetic Lenin

The glorification of Lenin in the Soviet Union on the 100th anniversary of his birth has pseudoreligious undertones. It might be compared with the veneration of certain saints in the Russian Orthodox Church—with the important difference that the belief in saints sprang naïvely and fervently from the soul of the people, while today's deification of Lenin is being commanded and manipulated from above and, as far as can be seen, has not set off any wave of enthusiasm in the masses.

The Lenin being presented today in the U.S.S.R. is a synthetic figure having little in common with the historical man, a cosmic mummy much like the one entombed on Red Square. The photos and film clips of Lenin which have been unearthed from the archives, for example, never show him at the side of Trotsky, Sinovayev, Buhkarin or even Stalin.

The biographies published for the occasion are sheer trumpery which do not even contain the results of the research on Lenin done during the 1920s. Indeed, the nature and execution of this Lenin Jubilee say more about the present state of the Soviet system than they do about its founder.

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

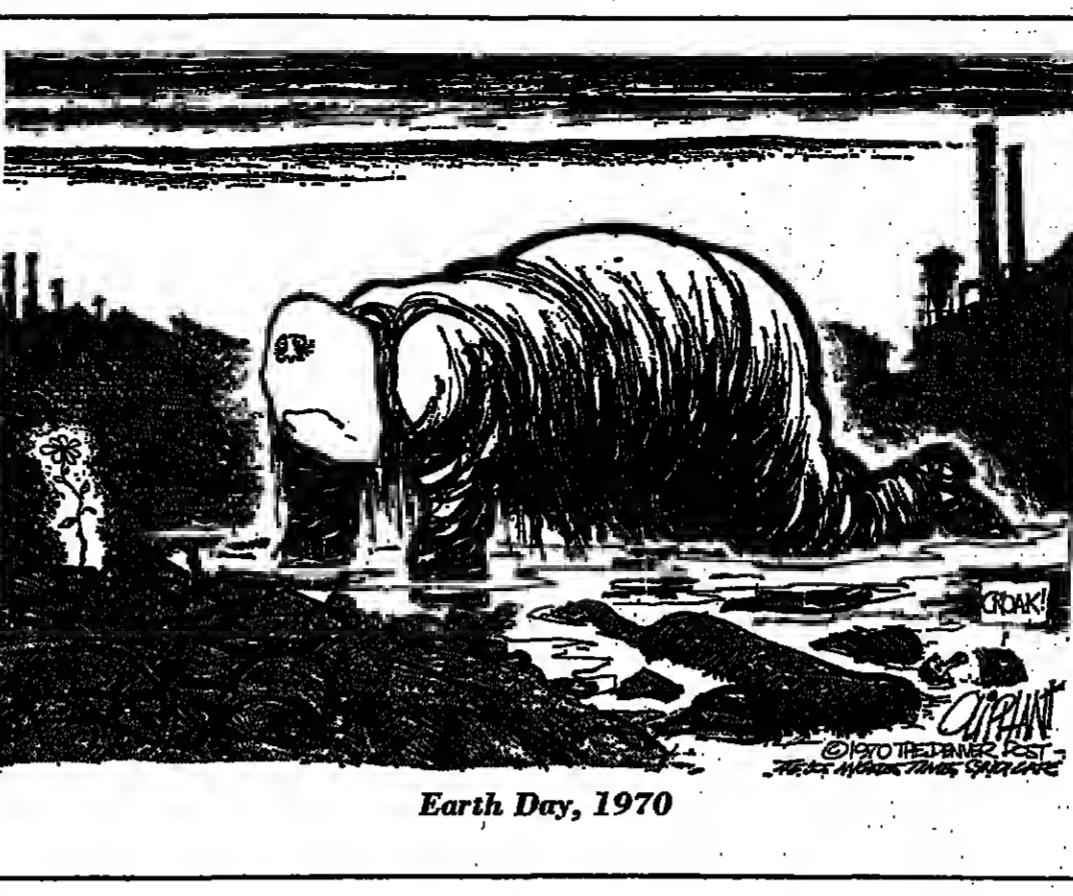
April 23, 1895

NEW YORK—Senator Hill, in an interview published today, holds that Congress never affirmed the Monroe Doctrine. He says that the offering of our good offices in the dispute between England and Venezuela is one thing and our dictating in a peremptory way is another. Of course, the United States would be concerned if a country in Latin America granted land to a European power.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 23, 1920

NEW YORK—Although apparently hopelessly defeated on early returns, William Jennings Bryan developed unexpected strength in the rural districts of his home state of Nebraska, and not only elected himself but carried another of his delegates with him. Mr. Bryan's victory is attributed to the belief that many Republican "dry" supported him in a Democratic primary.



Earth Day, 1970

## Cambodian Hornet's Nest

By Joseph Alsop

**D**UC HUE DISTRICT, South Vietnam—From here, it is a short walk into the Parrot's Beak. The Parrot's Beak, in turn, is a place where the Cambodian border thrusts sharply outward, into the midst of three key provinces of South Vietnam's upper delta. For that very reason, the North Vietnamese have been using the Parrot's Beak as a major sanctuary and base area for years on end.

Long before the Cambodian coup d'état, there was obvious friction between the Cambodians in the Parrot's Beak and their North Vietnamese occupiers. Several months ago, in fact, there was an outbreak of rather serious fighting, in which the Cambodian Army used tanks. For the same reason, there has long been a certain amount of quiet, transborder cooperation between the Cambodian and South Vietnamese authorities.

Since Cambodia's change of government, moreover, the entire, very considerable area of the Parrot's Beak has clearly resembled a hornet's nest poked with a stick. The North Vietnamese occupiers, while threatening the Cambodians constantly, have taken hurried measures obviously betokening alarm, such as moving their base hospitals and ammunition stores into deeper jungle.

### Viet Cong Chiefs

Besides at least two regiments of the North Vietnamese Army and large Northern rear service elements, the Parrot's Beak also contains the higher Viet Cong leaders of at least five provinces. They took refuge there when the tide turned toward the end of 1968, and their home provinces in South Vietnam got too hot to hold them.

No doubt because they have felt

unable to confront the North Vietnamese regiments, the Cambodians

have been threatening these Viet

Cong leaders in their midst. A

couple of weeks ago, they even

burned a good many of their

houses. After that several hundred of the VC bosses' wives and children were sent back into South Vietnam, into a species of internment camp in Hau Nghia Province.

In addition, and most important of all, the South Vietnamese 25th Division has quietly conducted at least three rather major operations in the Parrot's Beak, with obvious Cambodian cooperation. Reportedly, the operations have been extremely successful. But the hornet's nest in the Parrot's Beak has not yet been cleared of all its hornets, as is so obviously desirable.

These are the facts that make the dimly indecisive policy being pursued in Washington all but incomprehensible from this angle of vision. Surely President Nixon ought to be willing to seize an excellent chance to end at least half of the South Vietnamese war, even if this causes Sen. Fulbright to spot his customary nonsense.

Furthermore, this is just the kind of chance we may be on the verge of throwing away. At least 90 percent of the enemy military supplies in III Corps, and every ounce of the supplies for the southern delta, have long been brought in through Cambodia. Before the supply lines began to be pinched six months or so ago, Cambodia was also the main weapons source for lower II Corps.

In addition, the North Vietnamese regiments and divisions, like the two big units in the Parrot's Beak, cannot possibly exist for long without the rice, other food and medical supplies that Hanoi has also been procuring in Cambodia. Without all these vital aids, and above all, without the Cambodian base areas and sanctuaries, the already weakening enemy military effort in III and IV Corps must dwindle away to nothing.

The opportunity offered by the big change in Cambodia is almost too good to be true, in fact. The opportunity is still there, furthermore, but it can all too easily slip

away for good if the wavering in Washington continues.

Obviously, the new Cambodian government has not the power to resist the powerful North Vietnamese Army inside its borders, unless it gets help in doing so.

Obviously, the best help will be provided by a vigorous policy of using units like the South Vietnamese 25th Division to clean out the transborder hornet's nests for good and all. Obviously, the effort deserves all possible U.S. support and encouragement.

Finally, it should be obvious to any rational person that the Cambodians have every imaginable right to object to the long North Vietnamese occupation of large areas of their country. In truth, they have every reason to fear the actual conquest of Cambodia by Hanoi's soldiers—which is undoubtedly Hanoi's long-term aim.

But, if you listen to Sen. Fulbright, and indeed, if you read some of the recent reporting from Phnom Penh, you must conclude that it has now become illiberal, immoral and shocking to oppose foreign domination of your own country.

## The President vs. the Generals

By James Reston

**N**EW YORK—In announcing the withdrawal of another 150,000 American troops from Vietnam within the next 12 months, President Nixon said: "This far-reaching decision was made after consultation with our commanders in the field and it has the approval of the government of South Vietnam."

But, the distinction is clear. He "consulted" his commanders in the field but didn't get their "approval." In fact, there was bitter opposition to this move both by Gen. Abrams and by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the President is now caught between the anti-war elements who want him to get out faster and his military chiefs who want him to slow down the retreat.

This is one of those situations where it would probably be wise to follow the administration's slogan: "Watch what we do rather than what we say. The main thing is that, despite the expansion of the war into Cambodia and Laos, despite the diplomatic stalemate in the Paris peace talks, and despite the warnings of his military advisers, the President is sticking to his schedule of withdrawals and committing himself to a flexible but slightly faster pull-back in the next year."

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## in Scheel Starts Two-Day Visit With Franco

Will Also See Foes of Regime in Madrid

By Richard Eder

MADRID, April 22 (UPI)—German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel began a two-day visit to Spain today that includes an officially arranged and publicly announced meeting with three men of the Spanish opposition, after a heavy round of meetings with Gen. Francisco Franco, President Luis Carrero Blanco and other top leaders. Mr. Scheel is to start his program tomorrow by seeing Joaquin Ruiz Jimenez, a young Christian Democrat, Enriqueta Galvan, a Socialist, and Jose Maria de Arellano, a democratic Monarchist. The three men are the most prominent opponents of the regime inside Spain. They will meet Mr. Scheel and the German Ambassador, Hermann von Lindenberg, at the German embassy.

Such a meeting, as a formal part of an official visit, appears to be unprecedented, as far as members of the diplomatic community recall. According to reliable diplomatic and Spanish sources, it is agreed to by the Spanish government only after the West Germans threatened to cancel Mr. Scheel's visit.

The opposition group that will call on Mr. Scheel tomorrow will not him a statement referring to the Spanish government's European campaign and observing at a necessary part of such a campaign would be the introduction of a free and secret ballot, a newly elected parliament, and independent trade unions.

According to sources who are familiar with the situation, the visit of the West German foreign minister to Spain is part of a regular exchange of visits that has been in recent years—posed a delicate political problem for the now Socialist-dominated coalition by Chancellor Willy Brandt.

The German Socialists have always been opposed to the Spanish regime and have given aid and encouragement to the opposition, and last week the German Socialist trade unions sent an observer to the trial of 13 Spanish Socialist labor organizers here.

In 1968, when it was foreign minister in the coalition government with the Christian Democrats, Mr. Brandt declined to come here and Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger—who, as a Christian Democrat, had fewer problems with his party—came instead.

Although Mr. Scheel is a member of the junior partner in the new coalition, the Free Democratic Party, the West German government was determined that his visit must contain something that could make it easier for the Socialists to accept.

New Highway Network Set by Lisbon by '82

LISBON, April 22 (AP)—Portugal plans to build a 300-mile network of highways to be completed by 1982, it was announced yesterday.

This country, the most underdeveloped in Western Europe, now has only 40 miles of modern four-lane highways.

The main trunk of the new Portuguese road system, which the government hopes will attract more tourists, will connect Lisbon with

Porto, the wine capital in the north, 220 miles away.



PARIS IN THE SPRING—There's a special air this year as mounds of garbage, such as this in the Place de l'Opéra, rise in the streets during a trash collectors' strike.

### Psychologist Before U.S. Senate Panel

## Racism Called Damaging to White Youth

By Eric Wentworth

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UPI)—Psychologist Kenneth B. Clark told a special Senate panel that white youth are showing symptoms of "deep and insidious damage" caused by the nation's failure to wipe out racism in schools and society.

President Spiro T. Agnew for his recent attacks on racial quotas and "open admissions" plans for college enrollment. He said Mr. Agnew's evident failure to understand the complexities of the racism question also "reveals the problems we have to correct."

### Mondale Heads New Panel

These symptoms, Dr. Clark said, include the hippie movement, the drug cult, revolt against parents and other authorities, and the hostility and random destructiveness of the new left.

Sensitive young whites, he explained, are trying to escape the "moral schizophrenia" and "ethical emptiness" of American society or retaliatory against those whom they see inflicting guilt and conflict upon them.

Educational and psychological damage to black children, Dr. Clark said, has failed to inspire prompt, firm application of the Supreme Court's 1954 ruling against racial segregation in schools. "One must conclude, he added, that black children are seen as 'expedient'."

Hence, Dr. Clark continued, the time has come to spell out the damage that perpetuating segregation in schools and other institutions inflicts on "privileged white children." He said the 1954 decision paid little heed to materials that he and others submitted on damage to whites.

Segregation Foe

"The average American," Dr. Clark said, "does not want to inflict damage upon his own children."

Dr. Clark, 55, a professor at the City University of New York and long an advocate of desegregation, was a keynote witness as the new Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity began hearings Monday.

Questioned by reporters after his testimony, Dr. Clark criticized President Nixon for his recent statement on school desegregation. He said Mr. Nixon treated it as a "political" or "idle" rule problem and "totally ignored" its moral and ethical aspects.

Dr. Clark also criticized Vice-

### Security Tight As U.S. Official Visits Turkey

ANKARA, April 22 (UPI)—U.S. Secretary of State Elliott Richardson arrived here today amid extraordinary security measures against a new outbreak of anti-American rioting.

Hundreds of riot police stood watch at U.S. installations in the Turkish capital. Turkish and U.S. officials dropped a cloak of secrecy on the movements of Mr. Richardson, who was accompanied on his one-day visit by Frank Shakespeare, director of the U.S. Information Service, and Emil (Bus) Mosbacher, the State Department chief of protocol. Mr. Richardson was to meet with Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel and Foreign Minister Ismail Sabri Caglayangil.

Recent anti-U.S. violence in Turkey has created concern for the safety of the Richardson party. Police were stationed at the airport and patrolled the route into town. No incidents were reported.

### 'Generous' Millionaire in California Hospital

BURLINGAME, Calif., April 22 (AP)—Sheriff's deputies said yesterday that margarine heir Michael J. Brody, Jr., 21, who offered in January to give away millions of dollars, is being held temporarily at Belmont Hill Neuro-psychiatric Center.

In New York, Mr. Brody's manager, Rick Herman, confirmed that his client is being held. Mr. Brody was taken to Peninsula Hospital under a statute that permits a 72-hour detention for medical examination of persons who may be deemed dangerous to their own health. After remaining there overnight, he was transferred to the center.

### France Will Attend WEU Session in May

PARIS, April 22 (Reuters)—France will attend the ministerial council of the seven-nation Western European Union in Bonn next month, ending a 14-month-old boycott, Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann confirmed today.

Mr. Schumann spoke about France's return to the council of the WEU, which links Britain and the six Common Market nations, during a cabinet meeting here this morning.

### Sisco in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, April 22 (UPI)—Joseph Sisco, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, held talks today on the Middle East situation with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, the independent said.

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## Victims of '68 Sicilian Quake Intensify Struggle for Aid

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

PARTANNA, Sicily, April 22 (NYT)—Living in a landscape of harsh beauty, the survivors of Western Sicily's 1968 earthquake are adopting increasingly desperate tactics to call attention to their plight.

Every step they take challenging the government seems to bring a governmental retreat. But it does not bring the long-promised action to reconstruct and redevelop the backward Belice River Valley, an agricultural disaster area long before 1,700 people died and 80,000 families lost their homes in the earthquake 27 months ago.

When inhabitants of the 25 ruined towns refused in January to pay their taxes or their light and water bills, the Italian parliament rushed through a law exempting them from such charges. When 100 young men of the valley announced last month that they would refuse to report for their compulsory military service, the minister of defense decreed a year's delay in calling them up.

The reprieve is absurd," says Lorenzo Barbera, a stocky 33-year-old social worker who is behind much of the organized protest in the area. "Next year is the time when finally we should be beginning to rebuild," he adds in a rage, "and just when they start creating jobs, the minister proposes to take these young men off to the army."

Mr. Barbera, a disciple of Danilo Dolci, the Sicilian-based social reformer, squints his blue eyes and wrinkles his thick eyebrows when he recounts the post-earthquake history of the valley.

"The government has spent some

\$250 million in welfare activities here, including \$80 million for the so-called temporary barracks," he

says. "But all that money has not created one single permanent job in the zone."

Mr. Barbera and his followers fear that the barrack cities, which now spread in neat ranks of corrugated tin over the aged hills, are really destined to be the permanent homes of the valley's 200,000 inhabitants. One detailed study

his workers produced showed that it would take the five control offices involved 207 years just to process all the applications from families wishing to rebuild, before any actual funds for new, permanent housing would be allotted.

Meanwhile, his investigators also discovered that the barracks were actually costing \$64 a square meter to construct, a sum equal to the price of permanent, quake-proof buildings. That scandal has resulted in formal charges against a group of bureaucrats and builders.

Dam Still Lacking

A general redevelopment plan was to have been issued in December, 1968, and is still nowhere near

### Bolivia Is 'Reviewing' Case of Regis Debray

LA PAZ, April 22 (AP)—The

Bolivian government is "reviewing" the cases of Regis Debray and Giro Bustos, who were convicted by military courts in connection with the guerrilla movement headed by Ernesto (Che) Guevara. President Alfredo Ovando announced yesterday.

Mr. Ovando told a news conference the case was complex because the two men were convicted by military justice. He noted he had

expressed to Italian novelist Alberto Moravia the "desire of our government not to have any political prisoners."

switch in economic policy could save not just his valley but also the whole region from becoming a desert, Mr. Barbera has used his 14 years of experience in organizing to create citizens' committees to keep hope and protest alive. He has also backed the formation of ten building cooperatives and several carpentry cooperatives to train workmen to participate in the eventual reconstruction.

"The people here are convinced that their destiny is to be forgotten," Mr. Barbera declared. "For centuries Italy's South has been drained of men and raw materials to make the industrial economy of the North go, and all of the South is just a series of Belice Valleys." Confident that a fundamental

switch in economic policy could

save not just his valley but also

the whole region from becoming

a desert, Mr. Barbera has used his

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The other branch is in Piraeus where Chaseman Joop Van Brummen is well equipped to handle the specialized needs of shipping. And if your business stretches beyond Greece, Chaseman Morley can call on the expertise of Chase Network Europe, an organization that provides unsurpassed banking services throughout the Continent.

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**CHASE MANHATTAN** 



PARIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1970

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Travel Allowance Raised**France Repays Short-Term Debt, Starts Easing Controls**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, April 22.—Two years of economic uncertainty in France were officially laid to rest today.

Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced that the 1.65 billion in short-term debt to foreign central banks, incurred in the vain attempt to stave off devaluation of the franc, has been completely wiped out.

In addition, reserves have increased at record rates, allowing the government to begin the first wide-scale dismantling of credit controls imposed after the May-June 1968 disruptions and reaching their peak in the days following the 1.25 percent devaluation on Aug. 8.

For the general population, perhaps the most popular of these is an increase in the amount of foreign currency that may be taken abroad during any one year. This was raised to 1,500 francs (200), from 1,000 francs.

But the most important in terms of impact on the country's economic health are several measures designed to spur investment. Three of these are aimed at small, and medium-sized firms, two are for all companies and two are for regional development.

In sum, these measures will increase the amount of credit the government is willing to make available to these groups.

However, there was no easing of consumer credit in today's package.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing noted that France still owes a medium-term debt of \$855 million to the International Monetary Fund and some \$387 million to French commercial banks. But he stressed that France's balance-of-payments surplus was strong—\$697.4 million in the quarter just ended, the

**German Economy Shows Increases In Demand, Prices**

BONN, April 23 (Reuters).—The West German economy was featured by a continuing rise in both demand and prices in February, the Economic Ministry said today.

In its latest monthly report, the ministry said productive capacity was again at full stretch, and proved remarkably elastic because of an influx of foreign workers who helped to ease the strain on the tight domestic labor market.

Prices rose at a quick pace. The upward curve is now showing signs of flattening out, the ministry noted, but this latest trend is being only partially felt in the domestic cost-of-living index, up 0.4 percent in March.

New industrial orders booked in February showed an 8 percent rise over the previous month, allowing for seasonal adjustments.

**European Airbus Set To Be Flying by '72**

LONDON, April 23 (AP).—Europe's 261-passenger airbus, now being built in French, West German, and British factories, will start flying in 1972, Hawker Siddeley Aircraft announced today.

Deliveries to airlines are scheduled to begin in 1973.

Other firms involved in the project are SINTAS of France, Deutsche Airbus of West Germany, and Fokker of Holland.

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**Price Index In U.S. Soars .5% in Month****But on Adjusted Basis It Pleases White House**

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).

The cost of living in the United States continued to soar in March with big increases in mortgage interest and medical care services accounting for nearly two-fifths of the 0.5 percent rise in the government's consumer price index.

The index has climbed 6.1 percent in the past 12 months.

Although the March rise matched the 0.5 percent increase in February on an unadjusted basis, the White House said today that President Nixon's economic advisers found the report "rather encouraging."

Said secretary Ron L. Ziegler

they pointed out that on a seasonally-adjusted basis the rate of increase in the price index has slowed from 8.9 percent in the last quarter of 1969 to 8.3 percent in the January-March period.

Labor Secretary George P. Shultz said administration policies are beginning to cool down the rate of price increases and predicted that the economic situation would be greatly improved by the end of 1970.

Nationally, the rise in mortgage interest during March contributed 26 percent of the overall price increase. In the past year mortgage interest costs have shot up nearly 24 percent, although part of this cost is based on higher prices for homes.

Medical care services (mostly physicians, fees and hospital room costs) rose a full percentage point, their biggest monthly rise in four years. They accounted for more than 10 percent of the overall March rise and are now 8.9 percent above the year-ago level.

Government economists could take a good deal of comfort in the continuing slowdown in price increases for commodities as a whole, which rose only 0.2 percent for the month (food was up only 0.1 percent).

Any euphoria from this sector

however, should be dissipated by a 1.1 percent price increase for services, which are 8.1 percent above the year-ago level.

**Farm Financing Pact Is Signed****By EEC Officials**

LUXEMBOURG, April 22 (Reuters).

Negotiations between the Common Market and Britain came a step nearer today with the signing here early this morning of a major package deal on community

farm financing.

Failure to sign the package, worked out last December, could have threatened the timetable for the opening of negotiations.

With the financing problem out of the way, entry negotiations with Britain could well begin in June, community officials said here today. The likeliest date had previously been thought to be some time in July.

A community dispute over wine, which had been holding up the financing accord, was finally settled shortly after midnight when West Germany agreed to a compromised regulation taking account of its special wine-making practices.

It took two days of virtually non-stop negotiations to hammer out the wine agreement; and less than an hour after it was signed, the financing package was formally approved.

**IOS Reshuffles Executives, Rejects Rumors of Instability**

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, April 22.—The top management of Bernard Cornfeld's mammoth Investors Overseas Services has been reshuffled "to increase our profitability," according to a statement issued today by IOS headquarters.

The move came after a two-day session of the 18-fund empire's brains. IOS has been hit by financial instability. In effect, it has set up an eight-man crisis management team which will supervise the whole of the conglomerate at least until the current uncertainty is over.

The team is headed by Richard M. Hammerman, president of IOS Insurance Holdings Ltd. Mr. Cornfeld is member, as is Edward M. Cowett, who recently succeeded him as chief operations officer leaving Mr. Cornfeld free to devote his time to planning new projects.

The announcement came at the end of a long communiqué designed to defend IOS stability and

counteract the rumors and falling market prices.

Uncertainty over IOS in the past month caused the stock price to plunge all over Europe.

This week IOS management stock dropped another 10 percent on the West German market after dropping 75 percent from its high this year.

The IOS empire manages \$2.3 billion of other people's money through 18 mutual funds.

The result of the board meeting was a resounding defense today against a "wave of false and malicious rumors" intended to shake confidence in our company."

The communiqué confirmed that 1969 earnings "appear 11.4% to fall short of previous projections" but would be "substantial in themselves and higher than 1968 earnings." It said "the fact remains that our company is sound."

Among other things the communiqué said more than \$700 million of the \$2.3 billion under IOS management is currently being held at interest in banks. This heavy cash position "provides us with the flexibility to manage the money for the best interests of our clients when the market turns around," it added.

The "positive cash flow" this year has been \$115 million and total sales this year exceed \$927 million a 15 percent increase over the 1968 rate. IOS spokesmen said the difference was attributable to the fact that most sales are in the capital accumulation program in which monthly payments are made over a number of years, but the figures listed as sales are the total goals.

No reason was given for Mr. Hammerman taking over the chairmanship of the "crisis committee." Mr. Cornfeld plans to issue a statement later this week answering rumors he was either quitting or being forced out of IOS. In a message primarily directed towards the IOS staff, he will say that he has no plans whatsoever to leave higher prices has been negative.

The emphasis at the meeting was whether the Nixon administration could control rising prices as well as it has dampened overheated demand for goods and services.

On this question, Paul A. Volcker, U.S. Treasury Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs, indicated he was optimistic, telling reporters that the "pricing environment is changing." He said the government would continue to maintain a "cautious" monetary policy and indicated he expects interest rates to continue their downward trend.

The continued ease is not expected to produce any dramatic response in Europe or Japan, the sources said.

Rather, the attitude of these delegates is to wait until the U.S. policies have succeeded.

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**Union Carbide Profit Down****Penn Central Has Loss of \$17.23 Million**

PHILADELPHIA, April 22 (UPI).—Penn Central Co. reported a consolidated first-quarter loss of \$17.33 million against net income of \$4.6 million in the year-ago period.

The 1970 figure includes loss of \$6.71 million from Penn Central Transportation Co., the firm's principal railroad subsidiary.

The results also include a gain of nearly \$51 million from the exchange of Wabash Railroad common stock for 671,000 shares of Norfolk and Western, under an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Penn Central cited a decline in shipments, interruption of service because of cold weather, and strikes as principal factors in the railroad's loss. The unit had a loss of \$12.57 million in the 1969 first quarter. Revenue for the railroad slipped to \$403 million from \$406 million in the same period.

Stuart T. Saunders, Penn Central chairman, called "realistic" freight

rate increases, public assistance for passenger traffic deficits, and local tax relief "vital steps" for improving results from its railroad.

He noted a 25 percent reduction in the quarter's mail revenues, reflecting the impact of the strike and further diversion of mail by the U.S. Post Office Department to other carriers.

The year-earlier loss from opera-

tions was \$6.56 million.

Union Carbide reported today a 16 percent drop in net earnings for the first quarter of the year and blamed it largely on an expansion at one of its plants.

The plant, a 12-million-pound-a-year ethylene producer in Texas, was put out of commission by the blast in October and did not go back into operation until the first week in April.

First Quarter 1970 1969

Revenue (millions) 725.86 680.87

Profits (millions) 42.57 50.89

Per Share 0.70 0.84

MGM

NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to plunge today with the bears outpacing the bulls for the 15th consecutive session.

The nadir of 763.46 at 1 p.m. But

**Prices in N.Y. Register 15th Consecutive Drop**

By Leonard Sloane

the afternoon's movement of strength ran out of steam at 3:30 p.m. as the downward trend increased in intensity until the final moments of trading.

There was a significant increase in volume, with 10.8 million shares changing hands, compared with 6.49 million yesterday.

Eight of the most active issues achieved that distinction by virtue of big block trading. And five of these eight made it largely on the basis of crosses handled for institutional investors by Goldman Sachs & Co.

Behind this shattering performance on the exchange were many of the same factors that have overwhelmed the market for some time: general economic uncertainty, recurring inflationary tendencies and the continuing corporate profit squeeze. A wide range of Big Board corporations reported lower earnings today, moreover, to add fuel to the disappointment of many investors.

The largest dollar loss was recorded by IBM, which fell eight points to 313, a new low. But Xerox—which is challenging IBM's recently announced entry into the office copier field through a patent-infringement suit—only

dropped 3/4 to 34 3/4.

Other declines of two points or more were turned in by Addressograph, down 3 5/8 to 33 1/2; Amsted, off 4 1/8 to 32 1/8; Harris-Intertype, down 3 1/4 to 52; Sybron, off 3 1/4 to 31 1/4; and Mesa Petroleum, down 4 to 38 3/4.

In contrast, the best dollar gain was notched by Du Pont, which rose 1 2/8 to 111 7/8. During the day, the chemical giant fell as much as 1 1/4 to 109 1/2 before swinging upward in the final minutes of trading.

German, U.S. Firms Set Up Joint Venture

LONDON, April 22—Final agreement

for the formation of a joint company to produce automatic transmission systems for cars and trucks has been signed by Zahnradfabrik Friedrichshafen AG of West Germany and Borg-Warner Corp. of Chicago.

The new company, ZF-Borg-Warner GmbH, is to build a plant at a cost of about \$40 million, with production expected to begin by early 1973.

**U.K.-IMF Talks Set**

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters).—A delegation of experts from the British Treasury and the Bank of England will visit Washington for three or four days next week for technical talks with the International Monetary Fund, the Treasury announced.

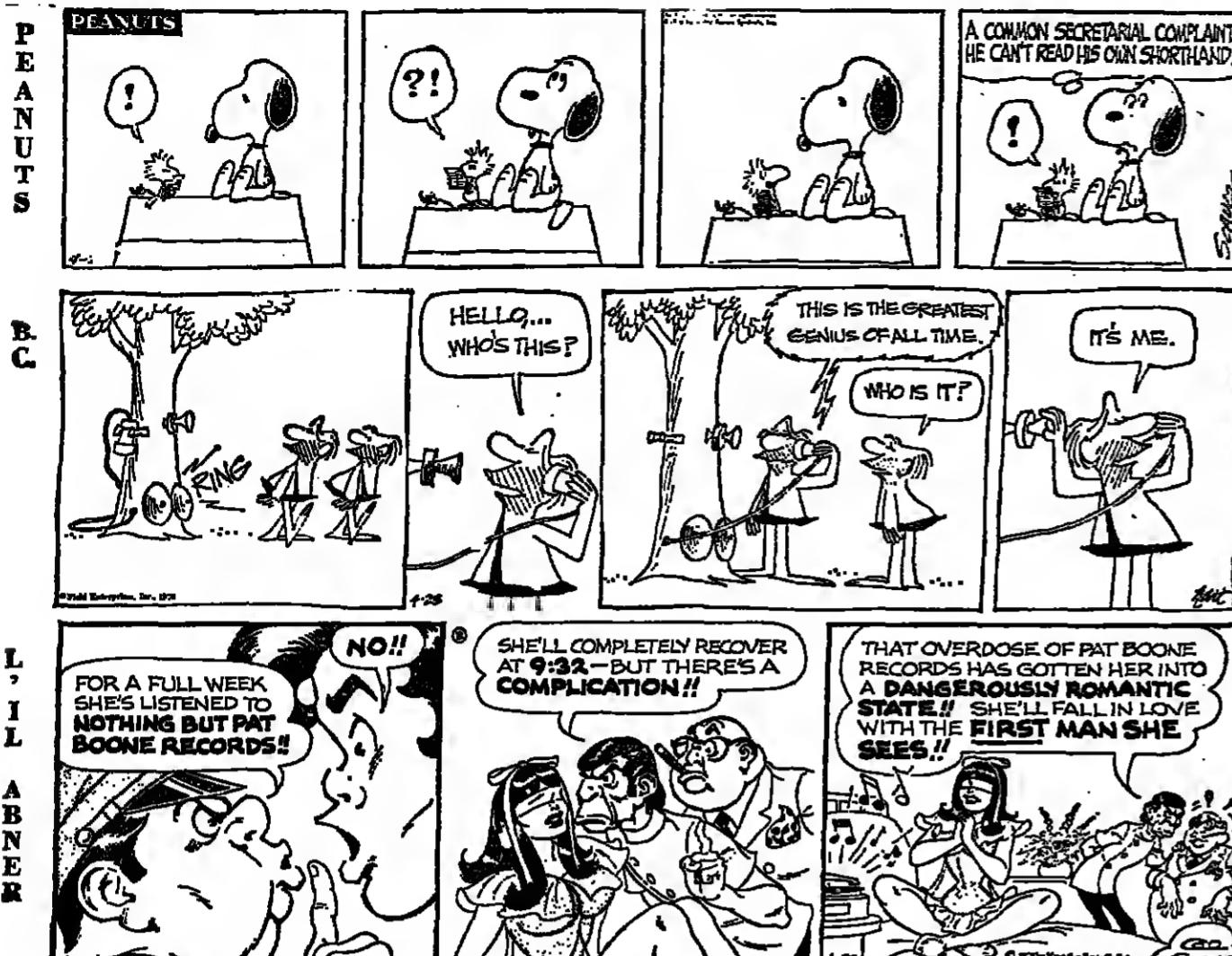
First Quarter	1970	1969	First Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions) ..	266.2	242.5	Revenue (millions) ..	456.1	474.8
Profits (millions) ..	30.1	44.0	Profits (millions) ..	301	









**BLONDIE****BRIDGE** — By Alan Truscott

South opened quietly with one diamond. His partner raised to two diamonds, and East, who had passed originally, made a take-out double. South's redouble showed general strength, as it always does when the opponents have made a take-out double. The SOS redouble, begging partner to think of some other denomination, applies after a penalty double.

West bid three clubs and North took the opportunity to show that her diamond support was substantial. This was all her partner needed to know, and he made a slightly aggressive leap to slam in diamonds.

Clubs were led and continued, and the declarer ruffed with the diamond ace with the idea of preserving entries to the dummy. A small trump was led to the king in dummy, and East discarded a spade. Dummy's last club was ruffed with the diamond queen. Three more rounds of trumps were played, leaving dummy on lead in this position:

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

North East South West

Pass Pass 1 C. Pass

3 C. Pass 6 C. Pass

Pass Pass West led the club king.

**NORTH (D)**

♦ Q5

♦ 863

♦ KJ1084

♦ 762

**WEST**

♦ A74

♦ 872

♦ 963

♦ KQ1084

♦ 762

**EAST**

♦ K583

♦ Q1095

♦ A102

♦ AKJ4

♦ 752

♦ 3

**SOUTH**

♦ A102

♦ AKJ4

♦ 752

♦ 3

**Both sides were vulnerable.**

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

**GAPIS** **VALSIE** **CHEZ**

**DUIT** **REINAGL** **LANA**

**MISS** **PIOMONT** **STAN**

**STAD** **CECIL** **MONTE**

**DORY** **FEED**

**GRAPES** **STAIRWAY** **WAT**

**LAMAS** **STARTS** **ASE**

**EDIT** **SALES** **LIRA**

**AIN** **OCIETT** **LEVER**

**KUDU** **BEAM** **LATEEN**

**EIN** **PIGS**

**TAKESAFI** **IRMSIAND**

**IBIO** **RADON** **AMIE**

**TELL** **INONE** **NINE**

**IDLE** **OGILED** **DRAM**

The last trump was led from dummy and East had to discard a heart to keep his spade king.

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

**JUMBLE** — That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**YUMOS**

Y U M O S

Y U M O S

Y U M O S

Y U M O S

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